13	GERRI SCHRODER: Good afternoon. My name is	
14	Gerri Schroder. I'm an elected official representing	1
15	thousands of men, women, families, and businesses from	
16	Ward 1 in the City of Henderson, Nevada's second largest	
17	city. First, I'd like to thank you for holding another	
18	public hearing to allow the citizens of Nevada to once	
19	again speak to you on this important issue.	
20	On a health and safety issue this critical, I	
21	trust you will take the comments that are shared today	
22	in the most serious light possible, especially given the	
23	fact that the transportation of this deadly waste is not	
24	just a Nevada issue but a national issue.	
25	I want to clearly state that I am adamantly	
1	opposed to bringing any kind of radioactive waste or	
2	spent nuclear fuel into this state, and I certainly	
3	don't want to see this dangerous material coming	
4	anywhere near the city of Henderson.	
5	We only have one environment. We cannot	
6	afford to make reckless decisions based on potentially	
7 .	faulty premises that prove disastrous in the future,	
8	whether that future is decades from now or centuries	
9	from now.	
10	Besides the myriad of concerns over	
11	environmental issues, one of my most serious concerns	
12	about Yucca Mountain is the short- and long-term health	
13	impacts of the people who will potentially be exposed to	
14	this deadly material. The instances of people suffering	
15	and dying from radiation poisoning from Test Site	

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Were this deadly waste to ever come to Nevada,
17
     it would be imperative that we be ready to contend with
18
     serious threats to health and human safety that would
19
20
    certainly accompany this material.
21
              As we all know, during the weapons testing
22
    period at the Nevada Test Site, the government failed to
23
    warn its employees and the general public about the
24
    dangers of radiation. Whether purposeful or not, these
25
    were things we didn't know about the -- there were
 1
    things we didn't know then about the incredible dangers
 2
    of this material, and we didn't know enough to ask the
    right questions. | ... Continued
 3
              Today we're smart enough to ask the right
 4
 5
    questions, but unfortunately, no one is smart enough or
 6
     competent to give us accurate information. We're still
 7
    dealing with a lot of unknowns here. For example, the
    Draft Repository SEIS details the Department of Energy's
 8
 9
    decision to change the repository surface facilities.
10
              Under this proposal, TADs, or transportation
11
    aging and disposal canisters, would be used. In theory,
12
    TAD simplified the entire process by placing deadly
13
    nuclear waste into a welded canister at reactor sites.
14
    The idea is to store them at the reactor sites, then
     transport the canisters to Yucca Mountain where they are
15
16
     stored above ground until eventually placed underground.
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It sounds logical, but doesn't this increase

the risk to operators at the reactor sites? Many

existing reactor sites already had dry storage

experiments are well documented.

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19

- 20 facilities with container systems that are not
- 21 compatible with TADs, meaning they would need to be
- 22 repackaged prior to transport.
- We need to protect workers at these sites, the
- 24 environment, and communities throughout the
- 25 United States where TADs would be used. This Draft SEIS
- 1 does not adequately address the potential impacts and
- 2 risks of this proposal to human life and the
- 3 environment.
- What we need is a contingency fund for health
- 5 issues that could arise from this project. Downwinders
- 6 have received nothing but smoke from the people who are
- 7 charged with protecting the public. More than
- 8 50 million people along the transport route could be
- 9 affected, including the people who are currently working
- 10 at the nuclear plants, neighborhoods where the nuclear
- 11 waste will be transported through, and the people who
- 12 will be storing the casks.
- 13 You must stop and think how will we be able to
- 14 compensate the future medical bills of the people who
- 15 will be exposed? Will they be treated same as the
- 16 people who work at the Nevada Test Site, as well as the
- 17 Downwinders? They're still fighting to get compensated
- 18 for medical bills.
- 19 From what I understand, only a handful of
- 20 those people were approved for compensation, but now
- 21 there's no funding. Will the federal government deny
- 22 claims based on their interpretation of human illnesses

23	and continue to ignore medical reports from doctors the
24	same as they are doing right know with the victims of
25	atomic testing?
1	Will Congress know what to do about this in
2	the future or continue to argue about which federal
3	agency will take responsibility and change the
4	responsibility from agency to agency in order to prevent
5	paying any compensation?
6	Although airborne contamination is not an
7	issue, contaminated water and a contaminated environment
8	are certainly issues that must be addressed and
9	accounted before a single train or truck crosses into
10	our state.
11	The transportation of radioactive waste or
12	spent nuclear fuel is a terrible risk to the health and
13	safety of the people of Nevada, not to mention every
14	other man, woman, and child that sits within proximity
15	to the transportation routes of this toxic material
16	across America.
17	There isn't enough economic benefit that would
18	ever compensate for the health and wellness of the
19	people that would be impacted by this decision. This is
20	clearly about money, at the expense of not only the
21	environment but the health of millions of human beings.
22	Until there are answers based on sound science
23	and that can answer these and the many other
24	questions about the deadly material, I am and will
25	continue to be adamantly opposed to any plans to
1	transport deadly nuclear waste across this great country

... I

2 and into the great state of Nevada. Thank you.